

XXII. *Description and Notes upon some new and rare Coleoptera.* By F. J. S. PARRY, F.L.S., with a Plate.

[Read 3rd January, 1848.]

HAVING lately received a small collection of *Coleoptera* from the island of Ceylon, (for the which I am indebted to my friend C. Whitehouse, Esq., a resident in that beautiful island,) containing several species new to our collections, I have been tempted to select for description and illustration several novelties, especially belonging to the family of *Cetoniidæ*, to which are added other rare species previously described but not illustrated, and as such they will, I trust, prove interesting to those members of the Society more especially devoted to the study of foreign *Coleoptera*.

Sp. 1. *Cicindela* (*Calochroa*) *Assamensis*, Parry. (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

The above insect I described, from my own collection, in vol. iv. p. 84 of the Society's Transactions; it has somewhat the appearance of the following new species I am about to describe; it is now figured for the first time.

Sp. 2. *Cicindela* (*Calochroa*) *Shivah*, n. sp., Parry. (Plate XI. fig. 2.)

*Cicindela elongata*, atro-picea, ænea; mandibulis latere externo supra flavis; thorace subquadrato, punctato rugoso, sulcis duobus transversis; elytris punctatis, maculis tribus flavis, maculâ humerali distinctâ fasciâque mediâ sinuatâ, ad suturam vergenti apicali lunatâ flavâ; corpus infra tibiis et tarsis coloribus.

Long. corp. lin. 10, lat. corp. lin. 3.

This species bears a strong resemblance to *Cicindela Princeps*, described by Mr. Vigers in the Zoological Journal, p. 413, pl. 15, and now to be seen in the collection of the Zoological Society. Through the kindness of Mr. Mitchell I have been enabled to compare the two insects; *Calochroa Princeps* is of a much shorter and more rotundate form, having the apex of the elytra not nearly so much truncated, and a considerable difference in the form of the yellow spots, vide Pl. XI. fig. 2 A. Fig. 2 B represents the elytron of the species above described.

Sp. 3. *Protætia Whitehousii*, Schaum. n. sp. (Ceylon).  
(Pl. XI. fig. 3.)

Sp. 4. *Macronota quadrivittata*, Schaum, n. sp. (Ceylon).  
(Pl. XI. fig. 4.)

The above are two new species from Ceylon, lately described from my collection by Dr. Schaum, in a paper read before the Society. Fig. 3 and 4 are figures of the original types, received by me from Ceylon.

Sp. 5. *Clinteria incerta*, Parry (an var. *Imperialis*, Schönh).  
(Pl. XI. fig. 5.)

Nigra, pronoto maculis duabus, elytris utrinque duabus pallidis.

Long. corp. lin.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , lat. corp. lin. 5.

The above is the exact description, with the exception of "elytris utrinque *tribus* fulvis" of Dr. Burmeister's *Clinteria imperialis*. The absence of the third spot on the shoulder of the elytra in this species, as well as its larger size, with the sternum more prolonged and the colour of the spots somewhat paler, forms the only difference between the two species; it may, however, prove to be only a variety, until other specimens are received to clear up the point; I have called it *incerta*, the accompanying figure at any rate will prove acceptable.

I must not omit to mention that Mr. Hope has described in the Transactions of the Zoological Society, under the name of *Macronota tetraspilota*, and lately refigured in the last number of our own Transactions as *Clinteria tetraspilota*, an insect very much resembling the above; but Mr. Westwood, having seen both specimens, informs me they are quite distinct, differing considerably as to the mesosternal process.

Sp. 6. *Diaphonia rugosa*, Schaum, (N. Holland.) (Pl. XI. fig. 6.)

This new and interesting species Dr. Schaum has lately described from my collection. The British Museum also possesses it.

Sp. 7. *Pygora lenocinia*, Dupont (Madagascar). (Pl. XI. fig. 8.)

For description of, vide Dr. Burmeister's *Handbuch der Entomologie* and Silberman's *Revue Entomologique*.

I have been tempted by the extreme beauty and rarity of this insect to introduce it here, accompanied by a figure, which I believe has not hitherto been published, and certainly its interesting form and splendid attire fully entitle it to your notice. Dr. Burmeister in his work mentions *four* species of the same group, all from Madagascar and very scarce.

Sp. 8. *Clinteria pantherina*, Parry, n. sp. (Pl. XI. fig. 9.)

C. purpureo-cuprea, supra opaca, pronoti punctis sex triangulopositis; elytrorum plurimis sparsis; abdomine subtus nitido, seriebus duabus macularum, pygidio rufescenti maculato.

Habitat Ceylon.

This species is allied to *C. Mærens* of Gory, &c., but is sufficiently distinct, according to Dr. Burmeister's description of it, to form a new species.

#### Genus STIGMODERA.

Sub-Genus nov. METAXYMORPHA, Parry (μεταξυ, between, μορφη, form).

Sp. 9. *Metaxymorpha Grayii*, n. sp. Parry (N. Holland).  
(Pl. XI. fig. 7.)

Atro-violacea, cyanea; thorace punctato, valde convexo, haud sulcato, postice punctis duobus profundis; elytris concoloribus, striis duodecim rugoso-punctatis, lateribus externis rubro sanguineo late limbatis apicem 3-dentatis; prosterno magno protenso et conico; antennis pedibusque cyaneis æneis, scutello magno rotundato.

Long. corp. lin. 15, lat. corp. lin. 6.

I am unacquainted with the exact locality of this new and interesting addition to our Australian *Fauna*. It was lately received by me in a small collection from that country, in which were also specimens of that splendid insect *Calodema Kirbii*, so that probably it is to be found in the same locality.

Not only is this new species remarkable for its form and colour, but is especially interesting as forming an important connecting link between the other Australian species of *Stigmodera* and the

South American division of the same group, formed into a separate family by Eschscholz, under the name of *Conognatha*.

The only two species of New Holland *Stigmodera* I am acquainted with, bearing any resemblance to it as to form and character, are *Stigmodera Jaquinoti* of Gory, and *Calodema Kirbii* of Hope. It partakes of the somewhat attenuated and rather convex form, with strongly spinose apex of the former, but differs in having the thorax more convex, with the sternum prolonged in a most remarkable manner (vide fig. 7*a*); the apex of each elytron is also of a different form, having *three* spines (vide fig. 7*b*) instead of *two* (vide fig. 7*c*).

It agrees with *Calodema* only in having the prosternum prolonged (but in a more conical form, vide fig. 7*d*), and spinose apex of elytra, but having, as I have before mentioned, three spines instead of two (vide fig. 7*e*). And here let me mention that the only New Holland species of *Stigmodera* with which I am acquainted possessing the lengthened prosternum are the present new species and *Calodema Kirbii*, whereas the South American division *Conognatha* possesses it with one or two exceptions in a remarkable manner; with regard however to the *six* distinct spines at the apex it stands alone, and as such forms a peculiar feature in this new sub-division.

Upon the whole it certainly bears a greater affinity to the South American division; but differing as it does in several respects, and coming from another country, I have thought it expedient to make it the type of a new sub-division, under the name of *Metaxymorpha*, derived from the Greek *μεταξυ*, between (to express intermediate or connection), and *μορφη*, a form: and have much pleasure in naming this new insect after my friend J. E. Gray, Esq., F.R.S., of the British Museum, for whose kindness and attention on my frequent visits there I feel greatly indebted.

Sp. 10. *Trictenotoma Templetonii*, ♂ Westwood, ♀ Parry.

Nigrum, supra luteo-albidoque pubescens; mandibulis transverse rugosis; antennis pedibusque maculis duabus elevatis politis pronoti nigris, lateribus angulatis pronoti nigris. ♀.

Long  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Habitat Ceylon.

The male of this new species of *Trictenotoma* was lately described by Mr. Westwood in his publication on Oriental Entomology, (vide pl. 23 of that work,) it having been sent to him from the island of Ceylon by R. Templeton, Esq., in whose

honour it was named. I have now the pleasure of submitting to your notice the ♀ of the above species for the first time; it was received lately by me from Ceylon in the collection already spoken of.

With the exception of being altogether wider in form, and the material difference as to the shape of the mandibles, which are much shorter, resembling those of *Trictenotoma Childrenii*, there is nothing particular to distinguish it from the ♂.

It differs from the ♀ of *Childrenii* in having, as stated, transverse rugose mandibles, longer antennæ, a black stripe down the thorax, and the last segment of the abdomen much shorter, not carinated, and less notched at the tip; the mesosternal process is also materially different.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

- Pl. XI. fig. 1. *Cicindela (Calochroa) Assamensis*, Parry.  
2. *Cicindela (Calochroa) Shivah*, Parry.  
3. *Protætia Whitehousii*, Schaum.  
4. *Macronota quadrivittata*, Schaum.  
5. *Clinteria incerta*, Parry.  
6. *Diaphonia rugosa*, Schaum.  
7. *Metaxymorpha Grayii*, Parry.  
8. *Pygora lenocinia*, Dupont.  
9. *Clinteria pantherina*, Parry.